EXHIBIT A [Doc. 1-8]

(Redacted Exhibit to Complaint)



6300 Enterprise Lane | Madison, WI 53719 | 608-271-1176 | qualtim.com

Confidential Paragon/CCI Market Research, IP/TS, Engineering & Business Regulations Roadmap

Truss Pal Project

March 22, 2024

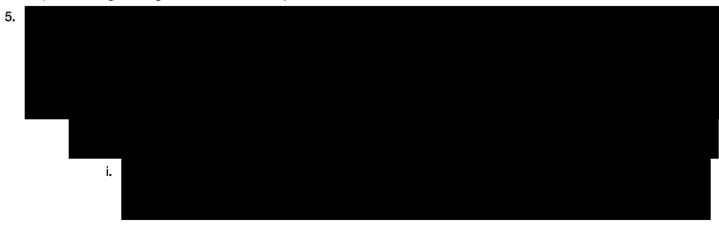
Confidential Intellectual Property (IP) and/or Trade Secrets (TS)1,2,3

Activity: Paragon/CCI/Qualtim – Truss Pal Market Research, IP/TS, Engineering & Business Regulations

Summary of Key Business and Engineering Concepts

Any type of applied loading to trusses and design of truss resistance to any applied load is, by definition, a

- 3. Any type of applied loading to trusses and design of truss resistance to any applied load is, by definition, a structural engineering activity.
- 4. Please review "Professional Engineering Law Requirements for All Engineering Related Work" below for key legal aspects of engineering and business concepts.













THE QUALTIM FAMILY OF BRANDS

Filed 07/23/24

Where building innovation thrives.

Paragon/CCI Truss Pal Market Research, IP/TS, Engineering & Business Regulations Confidential intellectual property (IP) and trade secrets (TS) is protected by Defend Trade Secrets Act 2016, © 2024 Qualtim, Inc.

Document 1-8 PageID #: 43 PEXHIBIT A



- d. If Truss Pal uses any proprietary knowledge, intellectual property and/or trade secrets of others, it violates <u>Defend Trade Secrets Act 2016</u> (DTSA) and professional engineering regulations.
- e.
- 6. a.
 - b.

Professional Engineering Law Requirements for All Engineering Related Work

Engineering⁵ is defined as the art or science of making practical application of the knowledge of pure sciences, as physics or chemistry, as in the construction of engines, bridges, buildings, mines, ships, and chemical plants.

- 1. Practice of professional engineering⁶ includes any professional service requiring the application of engineering principles and data, in which the public welfare or the safeguarding of life, health or property is concerned and involved.
- 2. A person offers to practice engineering if the person by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead, card or in any other way represents himself or herself to be an engineer; or who through the use of some other title implies that he or she is an engineer; or who holds himself or herself out as able to practice engineering.
- 3. No person other than a duly licensed engineer shall practice engineering or use the name or title of "licensed engineer," "professional engineer," or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviations, or device tending to indicate that such person holds an active license as an engineer.
- 4. "Engineering" includes the term "professional engineering" and means any service or creative work, the adequate performance of which requires engineering education, training, and experience in the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical, and engineering sciences to such services or creative work as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, and design of engineering works and systems, planning the use of land and water, teaching of the principles and methods of engineering design, engineering surveys, and the inspection of construction for the purpose of determining in general if the work is proceeding in compliance with drawings and specifications, any of which embraces such services or work, either public or private, in connection with any utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, work systems, projects, and industrial or consumer products or equipment of a mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic, or thermal nature, insofar as they involve safeguarding life, health, or property; and includes such other professional services as may be necessary to the planning, progress, and completion of any engineering services. A person who practices any branch of engineering; who, by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead, or card, or in any other way, represents himself or herself to be an engineer or, through the use of some other title, implies that he or she is an engineer or that he or she is licensed under this chapter; or who holds himself or herself out as able to perform, or does perform, any engineering service or work or any other service designated by the practitioner which is recognized as engineering shall be construed to practice or offer to practice engineering within the meaning and intent of this chapter.

Paragon/CCI Truss Pal Market Research, IP/TS, Engineering & Business Regulations Confidential intellectual property (IP) and trade secrets (TS) is protected by Defend Trade Secrets Act 2016, © 2024 Qualtim, Inc.

March 22, 2024 Page 2 of 15

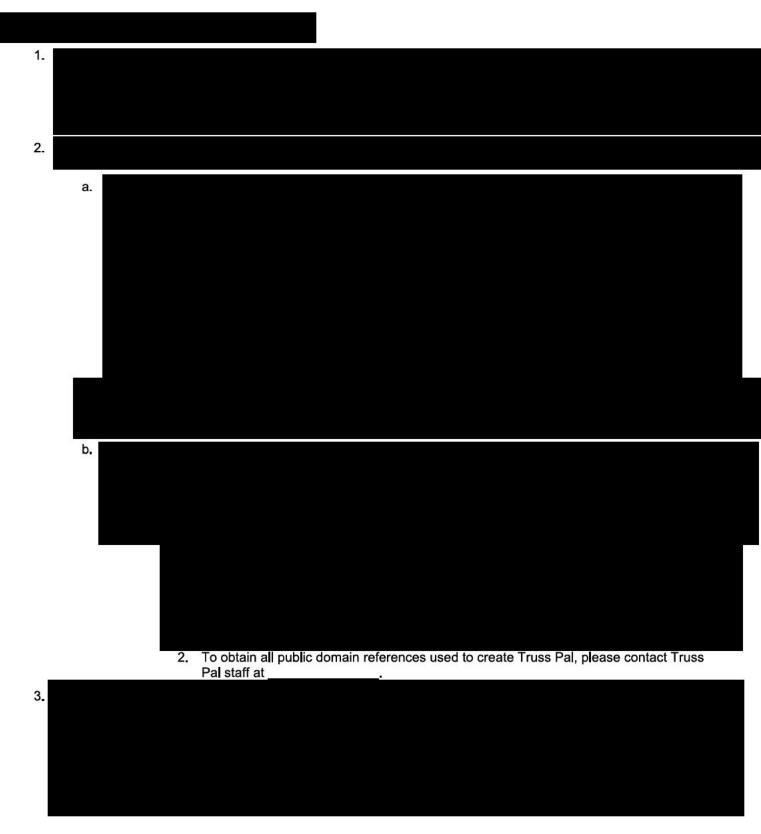


- 5. The practice of, or the offer to practice, engineering by licensees or offering engineering services to the public through a business organization, including a partnership, corporation, business trust, or other legal entity or by a business organization, including a corporation, partnership, business trust, or other legal entity offering such services to the public through licensees under this chapter as agents, employees, officers, or partners is permitted only if the business organization is qualified by an engineer licensed under this chapter, subject to the provisions of this chapter. One or more of the principal officers of the business organization or one or more partners of the partnership and all personnel of the business organization who act in its behalf as engineers in this state shall be licensed as provided by this chapter. All final drawings, specifications, plans, reports, or documents involving practices licensed under this chapter which are prepared or approved for the use of the business organization or for public record within the state shall be dated and shall bear the signature and seal of the licensee who prepared or approved them. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a license to practice engineering shall be held by a business organization. Nothing herein prohibits business organizations from joining together to offer engineering services to the public, if each business organization otherwise meets the requirements of this section. No business organization shall be relieved of responsibility for the conduct or acts of its agents, employees, or officers by reason of its compliance with this section, nor shall any individual practicing engineering be relieved of responsibility for professional services performed by reason of his or her employment or relationship with a business organization.
- 6. No engineer shall affix or permit to be affixed his or her seal, name, or digital signature to any plan, specification, drawing, final bid document, or other document that depicts work which he or she is not licensed to perform or which is beyond his or her profession or specialty therein.
- 7. A person or business shall not:
 - a. Practice engineering unless the person or business is licensed.
 - b. Use the name or title "engineer" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviations, or device tending to indicate that such person holds an active license as an engineer when the person of business is not licensed under this chapter, including, but not limited to, the following titles: "agricultural engineer," "air-conditioning engineer," "architectural engineer," "building engineer," "chemical engineer," "civil engineer," "control systems engineer," "electrical engineer," "environmental engineer," "fire protection engineer," "industrial engineer," "manufacturing engineer," "mechanical engineer," "metallurgical engineer," "mining engineer," "minerals engineer," "marine engineer," "nuclear engineer," "petroleum engineer," "plumbing engineer," "structural engineer," "transportation engineer," "software engineer," "computer hardware engineer," or "systems engineer."
 - c. Use any drawings, specifications, plans, reports, documents or software designs that were not under his or her responsible supervision, direction, or control.
 - d. Advertising engineering related goods or services in a manner that is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content as it relates to any type of engineering.
 - e. Aid or abet the unlawful practice of engineering by a person or firm.
 - Perform services outside areas of their competence.
 - g. Affix their signatures to any plans or documents dealing with subject matter in which they lack competence, nor to any plan or document not prepared under their direction and control.
 - h. Use any drawings, specifications, plans, reports, documents or software designs that were not under his or her responsible supervision, direction, or control.
 - Use facts, data, or information without consent of the owner of the intellectual property except as authorized or required by law.



- j. Disclose confidential information concerning the business affairs or technical processes of any present or former client, employer or business with whom they have a relationship.
- 8. Engineers having knowledge of any alleged violation of this Code shall report to the appropriate professional bodies and/or public authorities, and cooperate with the proper authorities in furnishing such information or assistance as may be required.









Paragon/CCI Truss Pal Market Research, IP/TS, Engineering & Business Regulations Confidential intellectual property (IP) and trade secrets (TS) is protected by Defend Trade Secrets Act 2016, © 2024 Qualtim, Inc.

March 22, 2024 Page 6 of 15







- 6. If Truss Pal violates any IP/TS and/or professional engineering laws all liability and litigation risk will flow to the folks paying Truss Pal's bills.
 - a. If Truss Pal has no money, the litigation process will pierce all veils to get to the business that is paying Truss Pal's bills and related businesses as is possible.
 - i. In this context Truss Pal, under deposition, cannot say DrJ has had anything to do with the engineering that Truss Pal uses. Truss Pal also does not want to commit perjury.
 - b. Litigation always flows to the largest set of cash and physical assets available to pay any successful claim and insurance does not cover known (and not knowing⁹) violations of regulations.

	•	 _	G	
1.				
2.				
0				
3.				

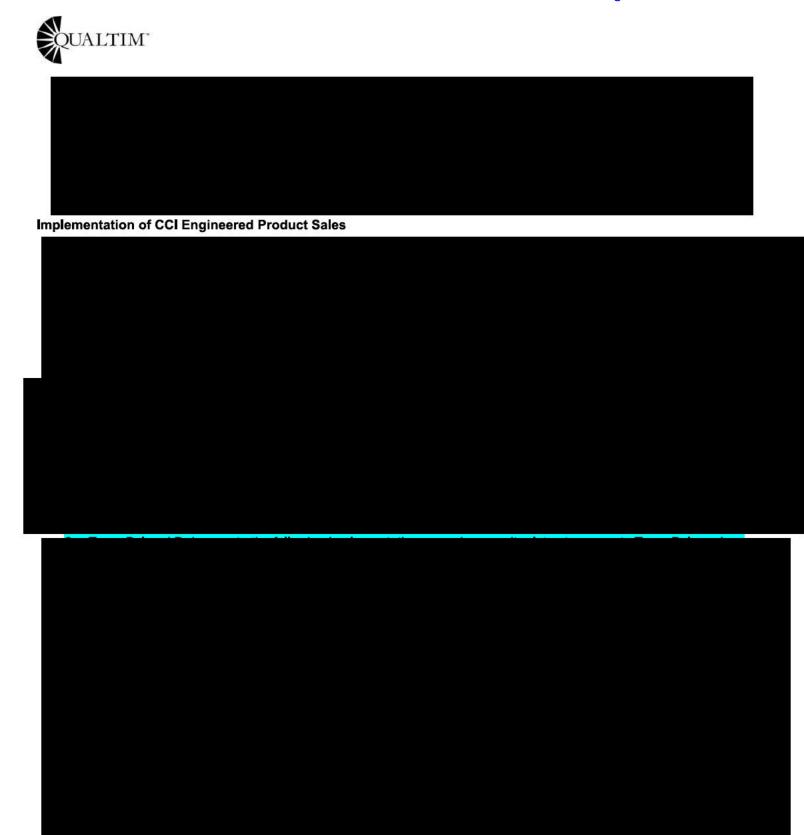
Case: 3:25-cv-00170-wmc Document #: 104-1 Filed: 05/07/25 Page 10 of 16





Paragon/CCI Truss Pal Market Research, IP/TS, Engineering & Business Regulations Confidential intellectual property (IP) and trade secrets (TS) is protected by Defend Trade Secrets Act 2016, © 2024 Qualtim, Inc.

March 22, 2024 Page 9 of 15



Paragon/CCI Truss Pal Market Research, IP/TS, Engineering & Business Regulations Confidential intellectual property (IP) and trade secrets (TS) is protected by Defend Trade Secrets Act 2016, © 2024 Qualtim, Inc.

March 22, 2024 Page 10 of 15





Paragon/CCI Truss Pal Market Research, IP/TS, Engineering & Business Regulations Confidential intellectual property (IP) and trade secrets (TS) is protected by Defend Trade Secrets Act 2016, © 2024 Qualtim, Inc.

March 22, 2024 Page 11 of 15

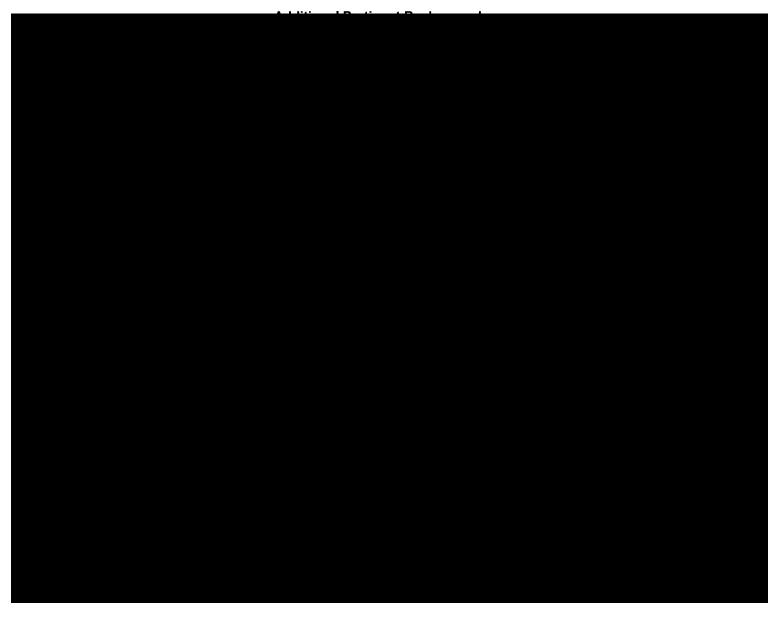








Appendix A



¹ All ideas, engineering analysis and test data are proprietary intellectual property (IP) and trade secrets (TS) and should not be provided to anyone. In particular, public regulatory officials are subject to freedom of information act requests – federal and state public records acts. This means that IP and TS will be in the public domain when any information is provided. In addition, each state also has legislation that mimics the federal Defend Trade Secrets Act 2016 (DTSA), where providing test reports, engineering analysis and/or other related IP/TS is subject to prison of not more than 10 years and/or a \$5,000,000 fine or 3 times the value of the IP and TS. To follow DTSA and to comply with state public records and trade secret legislation requires approval through ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited certification bodies or approved sources. For more information, please visit the following websites: http://www.drjengineering.org/AppendixC and http://www.drjengineering.org/AppendixC and https://www.drjengineering.org/AppendixC and <a href="https://www.drjengineering

² Approval of an RDP takes place when the RDP is properly licensed in the pertinent jurisdiction. Commercial and professional engineering laws affirm that the RDP has the ability to undertake commerce applying engineering principles in their area of expertise without restraint or discrimination. Ohio has set legal precedent.

³ Capitalized terms and responsibilities are defined pursuant to the applicable building code, applicable reference standards, the latest edition of <u>TPI 1</u>, the <u>NDS</u>, <u>AISI S202</u>, <u>US</u> <u>professional engineering law</u>, <u>Canadian building code</u>, <u>Canada professional engineering law</u> and <u>Appendix A: Definitions/Commentary</u>. Otherwise, terms not defined shall have ordinarily accepted meanings as the context implies.



- 4 https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/topics/truth-advertising
- ⁵ https://www.dictionary.com/browse/engineering
- ⁶ 443.01(6) Wisconsin Legislature
- ⁷ https://www.dictionary.com/browse/software
- 8 https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/topics/truth-advertising
- ⁹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ignorantia juris non excusat
- 10 https://www.tpinst.org/s/ANSi_TPI1-2014StdONLY-WEB_WP-w988.pdf; https://www.tpinst.org/documents; https://www.tpinst.org/freedownloads
- 11 https://www.dalux.com/bim-

viewer/?utm_source=gads&utm_medium=paid&utm_campaign=us_bim&utm_id=8916236057_131223_01&gad_source=1&gclid=CjwKCAiAzJOtBhALEiwAtwj8tkvkzBs5U0UNvLu5xUp7 mKEY79hjUunnwTXMtf1Y0jqGdau-FHoXhhoCQXAQAvD_BwE

12 https://www.nspe.org/resources/licensure/licensing-boards